

NO. 436.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1907.

ONE CENT.

SEVENTY-FIVE DEAD  
IN MINE EXPLOSION

Fully Twenty-five Others Injured in Alabama.

GHT IS HEARTRENDING

Women and Children Watch Rescuers Get Bodies.

Gas and Dust Cause Blast in Yolande Mine. Within Fifteen Miles of the Virginia City Shaft Where 112 Miners Were Killed in a Similar Explosion Two Years Ago. Most of Victims Leave Families.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 16.—An explosion, believed to be of gas and dust both, in mine No. 1 of the Yolande Coal and Coke Company at Yolande, thirty-five miles south of Birmingham, this morning killed seventy-five men and injured twenty-five others, many of them dangerously. The explosion took place in the third or fourth subentry of the main entry, and circulated through the mines.

The explosion blew out dust at a terrific rate from the mouth of the mine, destroying several small sheds on the outside. Fourteen men, who were working in the second entry, managed to walk and crawl to the outside, escaping with but little injury.

For an hour or more the mine was too hot to permit men to go in to rescue the entombed miners. Because of this being Monday, the full force of men did not go into the mine, but no less than ninety-five miners, drivers, trappers, and others were reported in the place.

Sad Sight at Mouth of Mine. The explosion attracted women, men, and children to the mouth of the mine in a little while, and the wailing that was heard was heartrending. It was a sad sight. The explosion did not destroy the fans, and in a short while air was again being circulated through the mines.

The first rescuing party reached the second entry two hours after the explosion and two bodies were recovered on the way. Four hours later ten more bodies were taken out with ten men still alive. Among the dead taken out early was Robert Arnold, the bank boss and assistant superintendent for the Yolande Company.

The contract system is permitted at this mine and, therefore, it will not be definitely known how many were in the mines until after the place has been thoroughly searched.

Thirty Bodies Recovered. Up to 6 o'clock to-night, twenty-two dead bodies had been removed and twenty-five men either hurt or stunned for a while got out or were assisted out. An hour later this number had increased to thirty dead, and it was estimated that forty more dead would be found with probably thirty hurt. Most of the victims leave families.

The Yolande Coal and Coke Company is headed by G. B. Crowe, the president, the general offices being in Birmingham. Among the dead are many of the best known miners in the State.

The Yolande mine is within fifteen miles of the Virginia City Mines, where two years ago 112 miners were killed in a similar explosion.

Forty coffins were shipped to the scene this afternoon, and four undertakers are busy preparing the bodies for shipment or burial.

## MAKE DIRECTORS RESPONSIBLE

Senator Burkett's Bill Aims to Curbing Bank Mismanagement.

A bill to make directors of national banks responsible for the violations of the national banking act committed by officers and employees of the banks with the directors' knowledge was introduced in the Senate by Senator Burkett, of Nebraska, yesterday.

His bill also provides for the forfeiture of the charters of all national banks the officers of which are guilty of violating the provisions of the national banking act. It authorizes the Comptroller upon knowledge that a bank has had knowledge through its board of directors or any of them of the guilty acts of any of its officers or employees to proceed in the Federal court to ask for a revocation of the charter of the institution involved.

Directors having knowledge of any of the unlawful acts of officers or employees by which shareholders or depositors or other creditors suffer shall be liable individually for losses sustained.

## GIRLS RUN DOWN BY TRAIN

Father of One Killed at the Same Place Two Years Ago.

Norristown, Pa., Dec. 16.—While walking on the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Flatland last night Ida Bell, aged seventeen years, of Port Kennedy, and Fannie Brunner, eighteen years of age, of Betzwood, were struck and killed by a passenger locomotive. The crew of the train did not know the accident had occurred until it arrived here and found the hat of one of the victims on the spot. The girls were returning home from a visit to friends.

Miss Brunner's father was killed at the same place about two years ago.

## NEGRO IS SHOT TO DEATH.

Victim Charged with Having Assaulted Two White Girls.

McHenry, Miss., Dec. 16.—News reached here to-day of the lynching last night of Patrick Hushand, alias "Pat" Jones, a negro, about eight miles east of here. Hushand was charged with assaulting two daughters of Balton Rouse, a well-known planter.

About 100 armed men caught the negro and shot him to death. Hushand was convicted two years ago at Perkinston, Miss., for assaulting a white girl, and served a term for this offense.

Go Slow in Buying Lumber.

Prices dropping every week. Libbey &amp; Co.

## LOVES MISS VANDERBILT.

Carpenter Writes Letters to Her, but Gets No Replies.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 16.—Joseph Julius Labadie, carpenter by trade, who hails from Texas, but has been employed in Newport for some time, imagines that he is in love with Miss Gladys Vanderbilt and that he is kept from marrying her by her mother, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

It seems to be Labadie's delusion that he is madly in love with the heiress to the Vanderbilt millions. He stated to-day that he had called at the Breakers, the palatial summer home of Mrs. Vanderbilt at Newport, and had been ordered away by the servants. He also said that he had written thirteen letters to Miss Gladys, but not a single one had been answered.

According to the men employed with Labadie he is perfectly rational on all subjects, with the exception of the Vanderbilt matter.

## TAFT MAKES NO COMMENT.

Secretary Declines to Talk on Roosevelt's Statement.

Cape Race, N. F., Dec. 16.—A wireless message was received to-day from the steamship President Grant, on which Secretary and Mrs. Taft and their son Charles are passengers. The steamer has been retarded by tempestuous weather, and it is believed she will be two days late in arriving in New York.

The Taft party is well, with the exception of Charles, who has been ill for several days.

Secretary Taft was interested in the announcement from the White House in which President Roosevelt reiterated his determination not to accept a renomination. The news was received on board the steamer by wireless last Thursday, but the Secretary would make no comment on it.

## KILLS GIRL AND HIMSELF.

Young Man Without Warning Ends Two Lives in Motor Cab.

New York, Dec. 16.—Herman E. Wallace, a man twenty-four years old, who lives with his parents at 709 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, shot and killed Elsie Kevelis, a telephone operator, whose home is at 147 Bushwick avenue, while they were riding in a taximeter cab along Eastern Parkway, near Fulton street, to-night.

Then before the driver of the machine, who was separated from him by a heavy glass screen, could interfere young Wallace put the revolver to his mouth and killed himself instantly by a shot through the brain.

The tragedy, which was enacted within two feet of Daniel Kilmartin, the driver of the taximeter cab, came without premonition. He heard no angry words nor sounds of quarrelling.

## NOT TO TAP WASHINGTON.

New Line to Fredericksburg Deny Planning to Come North.

Special to The Washington Herald. Richmond, Va., Dec. 16.—Attorneys for the Fredericksburg and Southern Electric Railway offered to-day to withdraw their application before the corporation commission for the purpose of so amending it as to include a clause obligating that road not to build north of Fredericksburg, which they claim will preclude their tapping the Mount Vernon into Washington, which is generally acknowledged to be the real scheme in contemplation. This was accordingly done, the commission agreeing to take the matter under consideration in the meantime.

If the charter is granted the matter will be taken to the Supreme Court on the ground that the law is being violated relative to the paralleling of Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac. It is also probable that the matter will be made the basis of a fight in the legislature in January.

## SMALLPOX IN HOTEL.

Sunday Refreshment Seekers Quarantined in Binghamton.

Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Twenty-five men who sought refreshment in a small Raines law hotel yesterday afternoon got more than they bargained for. While they were in the hotel a physician who had been called to attend a patient in one of the rooms announced that the case was one of smallpox, and ordered the house quarantined immediately.

All those in the building were vaccinated and the police are guarding the house to see they stay there until the health authorities give them permission to go.

## FIRST OKLAHOMA BILLS.

Senator Gore Introduces Two Affecting New State's Interests.

The first Senator recognized yesterday for the introduction of bills was Thomas P. Gore, the blind Senator from Oklahoma. He offered measures to pay the expenses of the constitutional convention in Oklahoma, and to increase the representation of Oklahoma in the House of Representatives by two members.

"Let those bills go to the Committee on Territories," suggested Senator Keen, of New Jersey.

"Oklahoma is now a State," suggested the Vice President.

"Then I suggest that the bills go to the Committee on Census."

The bills were so referred.

## PLANS TO WEED OUT EAGLES.

President of Order Will Revoke Charter of Chicago Lodge.

Omaha, Dec. 16.—"I shall within a few days revoke the charter of a lodge in Chicago with 5,000 members," was the announcement of Theodore A. Bell, of Napa, Cal., president of the Order of Eagles, made to Omaha members of the order to-day. President Bell told of his plans to "weed out" the order and bring it up to a standard of character and efficiency inferior to none.

He says his action in revoking the charter of a lodge of a thousand members in Minneapolis last week was the beginning.

"If my influence and authority as president permits it, I shall see that no man can gain membership in the Eagles who does not actually earn his own living by genuine work. We don't want the idle parasites. It will be my policy to revoke charters wherever lodges violate the true principles of fraternalism."

December Prices 20 Per Cent Below Oct. Frank Libbey &amp; Co., 6th &amp; N. Y. ave.



## SPEAKS FOR CHILD

Mrs. Baker Defends Adopted Son of French Marquis.

## SUBSTANTIATES HER CLAIM

Little One, She Says, Was Brought to the Virginia Society in Which She Is Interested by One William Fairfax—Is the Descendant of a Carroll—Comes of Good Parentage.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Winchester, Va., Dec. 16.—Mrs. Elizabeth S. Baker, who is prominent socially and deeply interested in the work of the Children's Home Society of Virginia, made a statement to-night through her attorney, Robert Barton, concerning the baby she took the Marquis De Montferrier and his wife at Paris. She says:

"Elizabeth Carroll was the daughter of Charles Carroll, an upright citizen of Harford County, Md. She was well known to me. I never knew and never said she was of Carrollton. She married William Fairfax, and she spoke of him as being related to the Fairfaxes of Virginia."

"I never of my own knowledge said her husband was of the Virginia Fairfaxes. I have for some years been the agent at Winchester for the Children's Home Society, and my work has been the finding of good homes for desolate or abandoned children."

## Received the Child.

"In October, 1906, William Fairfax brought me an infant male child, three days old. He said its mother had died in child birth, and asked me to find a home for it as near as possible to its station in life, as it was impossible for him to care for it."

"Some months before a Mr. Littleton brought a young girl to my house; said she was his niece, and had been unfortunate. He asked me to find a home for her child when it should be born. The child was born October 20, three days before the Fairfax child came. I sent the girl's child to a lady who had agreed to take it. The child was taken South, and died there."

"I put the Fairfax child with the girl to nurse. As soon as she was able I took her to a home provided for her, and it was then for the first time I learned her name was Carroll. The coincidence never struck me until recently, when I began to hear rumors of falsehoods."

## Taken to Paris.

"After the de Montferriers determined to take the child they asked me to bring it to Paris, offering to pay expenses and \$5 a day during my absence from home. I carried the child to Paris and delivered it to them. They paid all they had promised and were kind to me."

"I have had a letter written to the marquis, offering to take the child back and find a home for it, even though it be not of the 'Carrolls of Carrollton,' or of the 'Virginia Fairfaxes.' I have not as yet had time to receive a reply. Every statement I here make I can prove by ample testimony."

The Marquis de Montferrier, a scion of the French nobility, and his wife, the marquis, had everything, with one exception. In their magnificent home to make them happy. The exception was a son and heir to the estates. They determined to adopt a baby.

Sought Baltimorean's Aid. The de Montferriers number among their friends in Paris Mr. and Mrs. Frank de Sales Jenkins, formerly of Baltimore. Mr. Jenkins is a brother of Mr. E. Austin Jenkins, of this city, and they married sisters, the daughters of the late Gov. Lowe, of Maryland. There is another sister—Miss Esther Lowe—who lives in Brooklyn, but who spends part of her time in Baltimore and in Paris.

When the marquis and his wife confided to Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins their great desire to adopt a child—and one of American birth—the Baltimoreans promised co-operation. They communicated with Miss Esther Lowe, who was then in this country. This was early in the present year.

Answered Ad from Winchester. Miss Lowe, inspired by the desire to aid her friends in such a delicate and, naturally, a secretive mission, started out to see what she could do for them. Before long, in a Baltimore newspaper, she read this advertisement:

FOR ADOPTION—A healthy male infant. Address—Winchester, Va.

Miss Lowe consulted her friend, Miss Mary Bowles Johnson, a granddaughter of the late Reverdy Johnson. Miss Johnson had lived in Winchester for several years, and, naturally, she was posted on conditions there.

It was found that the baby was at the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Baker, wife of Mr. Frank Baker, a druggist of Winchester, and a woman deeply interested in philanthropic work. Mrs. Baker, it is said, is identified with the best social life in Winchester, a town largely patronized by Baltimoreans as a summer resort.

## WANT CANNON FIRED

Philadelphia Pastors to Make War on the Speaker.

## OBJECT TO USE OF PROFANITY

Anti-Saloon League Leader, Dr. Baker, Responsible for Ministerial Joke at the Expense of "Uncle Joe"—Blames Speaker for Federal Laws Hampering State Legislation.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16.—Methodist ministers at their conference to-day attacked Speaker Cannon in a terrible fashion, even making him the subject of a ministerial joke. Dr. Perley A. Baker, superintendent of the National Anti-Saloon League, which is making a wholesale fight for the passage of prohibitory and local-option legislation throughout the country, led the attack. He had been telling clergymen that the fight for State legislation had far outstripped that accomplished in Washington, and then made the statement:

"The reason is that there is a Cannon down there."

He brought these words out slowly and emphatically, and then paused a second or two. Almost a shout came from his ministerial auditors:

"Fire him."

There was much laughter, and then Dr. Baker went on: "It is a disgrace and an outrage that a man whose lips drip with profanity and whose energies are directed to the furthering of the liquor interests of the country should occupy a position of power only second in this great republic."

To Mr. Cannon Dr. Baker attributed the Federal laws which he said hampered the State legislation already passed against the liquor traffic, by not allowing local option or prohibitory laws to become operative as soon as liquor crossed the border of a local option or prohibition State. He attacked him, too, for advocating the army canteen at a meeting in Chicago.

## INDORSED BY COLORED MEN

Senator Foraker Favorite Candidate of Negro Ministers.

Senator Joseph Benson Foraker was indorsed for the Presidency in 1908, and was commended by the Washington Colored Ministers' Union, yesterday, for his action in securing a hearing for the discharged men of the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, who were alleged to have been concerned in the famous Brownsville raid.

The union met yesterday at Lincoln Temple Memorial Congregational Church, Eleventh and R streets northwest. The action in reference to the Ohio Senator is said to have been the first of a similar kind that has been taken by colored ministers anywhere.

The discussion of the resolution was made by Revs. A. C. Garner, J. F. Gruik, James W. Poe, W. H. Davenport, and others. It was introduced by Rev. Poe, who defended it vigorously. The resolution states that Senator Foraker, in the face of great opposition, secured a hearing for the men over the protest of citizens of Brownsville. It also commends those members of the investigating committee who agreed with Senator Foraker on the report he made to the Senate.

All colored denominations are appealed to, in support of the Senator's candidacy.

## WOODS MAKES HIS REPORT.

Says House Office Building Will Be Complete in Year.

In his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, made public yesterday, Elliott Woods, superintendent of the Capitol, says that by December 1, 1908, the new House office building will be complete in every detail. The 8-story office building, the report says, will be complete within a year after the House. During the year, \$20,000 was spent for labor and repairs on the Capitol; \$25,000 for improving the Capitol grounds; \$17,000 was used to equip and maintain the Senate kitchen.

Revolving doors have been installed at nearly all the entrances, and those not so equipped will be at a later period, as they have been found extremely useful in cases where it is impossible to keep the doors shut.

The rotunda has been restored to its original appearance by the removal of several coats of paint, and the same work has been done in the old hall of Representatives, now Statuary Hall.

Afrship Damaged by Hurricane. Friedrichshaven, Dec. 16.—Count Zeppelin's airship and the monster monster in which it is kept in Lake Constance have been badly damaged in a hurricane. The total loss is estimated at \$12,500.

Baltimore and Ohio to Pittsburgh. Four solid vestibule trains leave New Union Station daily: 9:10 a. m., with buffet parlor and dining car; 1:22 p. m., Chicago Limited, with observation parlor car and diner; 9:10 p. m., Pittsburgh-Cleveland Express, sleeping cars; 12:30 night, sleeping cars.

Clear Ceiling (Beaded) \$2.00 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey &amp; Co., 6th &amp; N. Y. ave.

Cor. 15th and H sts., the most modern facilities are provided for handling banking business of every character. Interest on all accounts. Government control.

A la Carte Lunch Served Daily At Eckstein's from 12 to 3, 1412 N. Y. ave.

## EXCHANGE OF GREETINGS

General message from Mayflower, Dec. 16: The President extends to the divisional commanders, the captains, and crews of the fleet, his appreciation of the ready appearance presented by all of the ship and of the skillful manner in which they were handled, and extends to them his best wishes for a pleasant and successful voyage into the Pacific, with all confidence in the ability and devotion to duty of one and all.

To the above, the following reply was instantly sent from Rear Admiral Evans:

From Flagship Connecticut, Dec. 16: The President: The Officers and men of the fleet thank you for the honor you have done them in seeing them off.

## NONUNION MEN AT WORK.

Strikers at Goldfield Make No Demonstration, However.

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 16.—Thirty non-union miners reached town to-day, and were put to work in the consolidated mines, where accommodations had been provided for 600 men. The union men made no demonstration. Over a hundred men went to work, and three shifts will be employed.

The plan is to have a small number of strike-breakers arrive every day in order to prevent trouble.

Sheriff Ingals and leaders of the Federation of Labor have admitted to Gen. Funston that the presence of the troops is necessary to protect the men who wish to work. The Federation of the Miners and Independent Workers of the World have a feud on with the Federation of Labor, and have run several of the latter's men out of town. They have also made it necessary for all men to go armed to protect themselves.

## POWERS ON WITNESS STAND.

Prisoner Relates Events Leading to Goebel Murder.

Georgetown, Ky., Dec. 16.—Caleb Powers to-day asserted his innocence of the murder of William Goebel on the witness stand.

This is the sixth week of the trial. Powers took the witness stand in his own defense at the opening of court. He was still telling his story when court adjourned.

Powers admitted bringing people to Frankfort to give moral tone to the Republican side, saying that he brought three crowds of people and was going for the fourth when Goebel was shot.

He denied the story of the Commonwealth witness, Robert Noakes, who said Powers and others had told him to raise a band of desperate men for the purpose of hanging the election commissioners if they refused the certificates of election to the Republicans.

He contradicted the story of the other Commonwealth witnesses, Wharton Golden, who claimed to have had knowledge of the entire plot and assassination, and also of the story of Henry E. Youtsey, who declared that Powers had given him possession of his office for the purpose of shooting Goebel from a window.

Powers laid a foundation for proving by McKinzie Tod and other prominent persons every utterance of Youtsey to be untrue.

## WANT NEW SIGNALS.

Engineers Dislike System in Use Through Tunnel.

Representative Carlin, of Alexandria, will to-day call on the officials of the Washington Terminal Company, to lay before them a resolution drawn up by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Alexandria, protesting against the method of signals in the new tunnel leading to the New Union Station.

The resolution says that the present method of operation is a menace to life and property, because there are three signals inside the tunnel which are nearly always invisible because of smoke and steam.

They propose a remedy by having what is known as an absolute block on the northbound track from the south end of the tunnel to the station; that is, have but one train in the tunnel at a time, with the signals displayed outside, and with similar provision for trains going south on the other track.

In case the officials of the company take no action on the matter, Mr. Carlin may embody the points of the bill in a resolution to be presented before Congress, and he will have the backing of the District Commissioners.

## McCALL ENTERTAINS FRIENDS.

Speaker Cannon Guest at Shoreham Dinner Party.

Samuel W. McCall, member of the House from Massachusetts, last night entertained a number of his colleagues and friends at a dinner at the Shoreham. In the party was Speaker Cannon.

The affair was in the nature of a reunion, for Mr. McCall has given a similar dinner to about the same list of guests for a number of years. The other guests were Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan; Representatives Sereno E. Payne, of New York, and Charles E. Landis, of Indiana; Arthur Lehman, a Lewisohn, J. Cann, Representative Butler Ames, of Massachusetts; W. H. Leonard, F. W. Estabrook, and Representative Littlefield, of Maine.

## Mr. Bede Addresses Club.

Mr. J. Adam Bede, member of Congress from Minnesota, was the principal speaker at the meeting of the Men's Club of Mount Pleasant Congregational Church last night. Mr. Bede's subject was "Our Country," and he handled it in his characteristic witty and entertaining manner.

Mr. Henry L. West was inaugurated as president of the club. Mr. Theodore Apple sang a solo.

## John E. Elmerbrink Dead.

York, Pa., Dec. 16.—John E. Elmerbrink, one of the largest cigar manufacturers in Pennsylvania, died at his home here to-day, aged sixty-seven years. Mr. Elmerbrink was senior member of the firm of Myers &amp; Adams Company, and was prominent in the affairs of the Lutheran Church in this section.

## Wide Boards, \$2.00 per 100 Feet.

Frank Libbey &amp; Co., 6th &amp; N. Y. ave.

## BIG FLEET OFF

War Ships Steam Away in Grand Pageant.

## PRESIDENT THERE

Reviews Warriors as They Begin Long Cruise.

## AN INSPIRING SIGHT

Great Battle Ships Pass from Roads in Majestic Phalanx. After Thundering Final Salute on This Side of the Continent—Roosevelt Receives Officers on the Mayflower and Holds Parting Conference with Admiral Evans.

Fort Monroe, Va., Dec. 16.—The great fleet sailed to-day—the "battle fleet," as the President of the United States has styled it. It made no fuss and feathers of the business of getting away.

There were ceremonials rendered necessary by the presence of the President to see its departure, but these were completed in short order, and then the grim battle ships, sixteen of them, all of modern type and suggestive of strength and power, steamed their way out to sea, and were started on the long voyage to the Pacific.

No such aggregation of fighting craft ever left an American port before. Thirteen thousand officers and men are aboard the sixteen vessels, whose tonnage makes a startling total, and whose guns number more than 300.

The circumstances under which the voyage was determined, the mystery surrounding the ultimate purpose of the fleet, the widespread comment aroused at home and abroad over this notable expedition, and the picturesque features connected with its departure, all served to make to-day's events a historical occasion.

## Sailing Was Impressive.

The sailing was not spectacular, however, or, rather, its spectacular features were lost sight of in the simple impressiveness of the closing scene. To see those gigantic vessels moving away from shore, slowly and majestically, preserving an alignment that made the land folk marvel, was something never to forget.

Four miles of beautiful ships, their hulls of purest white, glided seaward as if it were just part of the day's work and not worth bothering about. It was this calm, business-like way of doing things that made it impressive.

President Roosevelt told people out on the Mayflower that the sight of the fleet caused him to be prouder than ever of our navy. Other people were saying the same thing. There was a patriotic spirit in the air that caught its inspiration from those sixteen giants of the sea as they sailed off in calm majesty.

## Weather Was Impressive.

But the weather itself was an inspiration. It was one of those rare days which select the blood tingling through the veins, such a day as makes any normal man want to quit his allotted task and get out in the country or on the water, and give thanks that he lives in a pretty fine old world. It was a day to forget one's troubles and wonder how it was that everybody down here felt depressed and gloomy last night in the constant suggestion to the morrow's parting.

Why, even the women, those mothers, wives, and sweethearts, who wet their pillows with salt tears after the good-bys were said, couldn't resist smiling when they felt the crisp breeze blow against their cheeks and looked up at the cloudless sky.

Of course, it was different after the fleet actually had gone. There were no more gay scenes in the lobby of the Chamberlin, no launches tooting their shrill whistles at the wharf, no pushing, chattering crowd, no ships in the broad roadstead where the pride of Uncle Sam's navy was lying this morning, no excitement, nothing but a few hundred women busily making inquiries about departing steamers and trains and trying to hide their emotions under cover of intense activity.

## The Early Morning.

When the sun came up this morning, and people who intended to see the fleet depart rubbed their sleepy eyes, it was apparent that the weather was going to behave itself. It was chilly, and the north breeze blew with calm determination, but the sun was bright and warm, and nowhere in the sky was there so much as the feeblest little cloud.

Out on the water things were choppy; not rough enough, however, to make the smallest of the battle ships toss at her moorings. It was to be a glorious day, and everybody knew it.

The last of the departing officers who had spent the night ashore were taken

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Flooding Alabama (Good) \$2.00 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey &amp; Co., 6th &amp; N. Y. ave.